§401.30

(b) The draft of a vessel shall not, in any case, exceed 79.2 dm or the maximum permissible draft designated in a Seaway Notice by the Corporation and the Manager for the part of the Seaway in which a vessel is passing.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of Sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[42 FR 27587, May 31, 1977, as amended at 45 FR 52378, Aug. 7, 1980; 47 FR 51122, Nov. 12, 1982; 65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000]

§401.30 Ballast water and trim.

- (a) Every vessel shall be adequately ballasted.
- (b) Every vessel shall be properly trimmed.
- (c) No vessel, other than under exceptional circumstances and with special permission, shall be accepted for transit whose trim by the stern exceeds 45.7 dm.
- (d) Any vessel that is not adequately ballasted or properly trimmed in the opinion of an officer, may be refused transit or may be delayed.
- (e) To obtain clearance to transit the Seaway:
- (1) Every vessel entering the Seaway after operating beyond the exclusive economic zone must agree to comply with the "Code of Best Practices for Ballast Water Management" of the Shipping Federation of Canada dated September 28, 2000, while operating anywhere within the Great Lakes and the Seaway; and
- (2) Every other vessel entering the Seaway that operates within the Great Lakes and the Seaway must agree to comply with the "Voluntary Management Practices to Reduce the Transfer of Aquatic Nuisance Species Within the Great Lakes by U.S. and Canadian Domestic Shipping" of the Lake Carriers Association and Canadian Shipowners Association dated January 26, 2001, while operating anywhere within the Great Lakes and the Seaway. For copies of the "Code of Best Practices for Ballast Water Management" and of the "Voluntary Management Practices to Reduce the Transfer of Aquatic Nuisance Species Within the Great Lakes by U.S. and Canadian Domestic Shipping" refer to the St. Lawrence Seaway

Web site at http://www.greatlakes-sea-way.com.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 67 FR 8887, Feb. 27, 2002; 70 FR 12972, Mar. 17, 2005; 71 FR 5606, Feb. 2, 2006]

§ 401.31 Meeting and passing.

- (a) The meeting and passing of vessels shall be governed by the Collision Regulations of Canada and the Inland Rules of the United States.
- (b) No vessel shall meet another vessel within the area between the caution signs at bridges or within any area that is designated as a "no meeting area" by signs erected by the Corporation or the Manager in that area.
- (c) Except as instructed by the vessel traffic controller, no vessel shall overtake and pass or attempt to overtake and pass another vessel:
 - (1) In any canal;
- (2) Within 600 m of a canal or lock entrance; or
- (3) After the order of passing through has been established by the vessel traffic controller.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 45 FR 52378, Aug. 7, 1980; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 55 FR 48599, Nov. 21, 1990; 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.32 Cargo booms—deck cargo.

- (a) Every vessel shall have cargo booms secured in a manner that affords maximum visibility from the wheelhouse.
- (b) Cargo or containers carried, forward or aft, on deck shall be stowed in a manner that:
- (1) Affords an unrestricted view from the wheelhouse for the purpose of navigation; and
- (2) Does not interfere with mooring equipment.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 12227, Mar. 24, 1976]

§ 401.33 Special instructions.

No vessel of unusual design, vessel, or part of a vessel under tow, or vessel whose dimensions exceed the maximum vessel dimensions §401.3 shall transit the Seaway except in accordance with special instructions of the Corporation

or the Manager given on the application of the representative of the vessel.

[65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.34 Vessels in tow.

No vessel that is not self-propelled (including but not limited to tug/tows and/or deadship/tows) shall be underway in any Seaway waters unless it is securely tied to an adequate tug or tugs, in accordance with special instructions given by the Manager or the Corporation pursuant to §401.33.

[70 FR 12972, Mar. 17, 2005]

§ 401.35 Navigation underway.

Every vessel transiting between C.I.P. 2 and Tibbetts Point and between C.I.P. 15 and 16 shall:

- (a) Man the propulsion machinery of the vessel, including the main engine control station;
- (b) Operate the propulsion machinery so that it can respond immediately through its full operating range;
- (c) Man the wheelhouse of the vessel at all times by either the master or certified deck officer, and a helmsman, and:
- (d) Have sufficient well rested crewmembers available for mooring operations and other essential duties.

[49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984, as amended at 68 FR 36749, June 19, 2003; 70 FR 12972, Mar. 17, 2005]

§ 401.36 Order of passing through.

Vessels shall advance to a lock in the order instructed by the vessel traffic controller.

§ 401.37 Mooring at tie-up walls.

- (a) Upon arrival at a lock, a vessel awaiting instructions to advance shall moor at the tie-up wall, close up to the designated limit of approach sign or to the vessel preceding it, whichever is specified by an officer.
- (b) Crew members being put ashore on landing booms and handling moor-

ing lines on tie-up walls shall wear approved life jackets.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51122, Nov. 12, 1982; 65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000; 70 FR 12972, Mar. 17, 2005]

§ 401.38 Limit of approach to a lock.

A vessel approaching a lock or the guard gate cut shall comply with directions indicated by the signal light system associated with the lock or the guard gate cut, and in no case shall its stem pass the designated limit of approach sign while a red light or no light is displayed.

[49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984]

§401.39 Preparing mooring lines for passing through.

Before a vessel enters a lock:

- (a) Winches shall be capable of paying out at a minimum speed of 46 m per minute; and
- (b) The eye of each mooring line shall be passed outward through the fairleads at the side.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51122, Nov. 12, 1982; 70 FR 12972, Mar. 17, 2005]

$\S 401.39-1$ Raising fenders.

Every vessel equipped with fenders that are not permanently attached shall raise its fenders when passing a lock gate in Snell or Eisenhower Locks.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984]

§ 401.40 Entering, exiting or position in lock.

- (a) No vessel shall proceed into a lock in such a manner that the stem passes the stop symbol on the lock wall nearest the closed gates.
- (b) No vessel shall depart a lock in such a manner that the stern passes the stop symbol on the lock wall nearest the closed gates.